

THE PASCAGOULA DEMOCRAT-STAR.

BY P. K. MATERS & M. B. RICHMOND.

"PEACE, GOOD WILL AND PROSPERITY TO ALL MANKIND."

TERMS—\$2.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXVII.

PASCAGOULA, JACKSON COUNTY, MISS., MARCH 20, 1878.

No. 1.

PROFESSIONAL.

Champlin & Henderson,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

R. Seal,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Mississippi City, Miss.
Practices in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

C. B. Lancaster,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Will practice in the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Lewis H. Champlin,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Pass Christian, Miss.
Prompt attention to the Collection of Claims in the Sea Shore counties.

J. C. Heideberg,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Pascagoula, Jackson County, Miss.
Will practice wherever he may have business. Will give special attention to collecting and Chancery business; such as settling Estates, examining Land Titles and giving Legal Opinions, "quieting" Titles to Land, obtaining Divorces, &c.

C. H. Wood,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Miss Point, Miss.
Practices in the Courts of Jackson, Harrison, Hancock, Perry and Greene.

J. P. Carter,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Angusta, Perry County, Miss.
Will practice in the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Dr. A. K. Northrop,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office at Pass Christian, Miss.
Will visit all points upon the Coast, give notice whenever he moves, at present at Pass Christian.

Lyman B. Holley,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Practices in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District. Address, Biloxi, Miss.

Joseph R. Davis,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Mississippi City, Miss.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District.

Dr. M. E. Harrison,
Gainesville, Miss.
Having located in Gainesville, offers his services to the citizens of the place and surrounding country.

W. G. Henderson,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Hondolona, Miss.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Seventh Judicial District. Prompt attention paid to all cases of claims. References—Roderick Seal, Mississippi City.

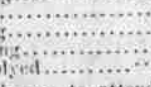
S. MOORE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Pascagoula, Miss.
Office and residence near the Seashore Hotel, residences and post-office.

P. N. BLOUNT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Pascagoula, Scranton and Moss Point.

Dr. J. C. Harrison,
Office—On Pascagoula street, opposite the railroad crossing, Scranton. Hours—10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 5 to 7 P. M. Residence at the Seashore.

NEW BARBER SHOP.
P. BECHT,
BARBER & HAIRDRESSER,
PASCAGOULA (DEPOT), MISS.
Their Cutting.....35 cents.
Shaving.....15 "
Shampooing.....25 "
Hair dressing.....50 "
Monstrous dyed.....50 "
Will be happy to attend his old customers and many new ones. Support the DEMOCRAT-STAR and your barber.

The Celebrated Hoyt's German Cologne always on hand, and the best Hair Oil, for sale cheap.

B. TUCI,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
Corner Pass Christian Road & Delaney St.,
Biloxi, Miss.
Offers his services to the public as a first-class Boot and Shoe Maker. All styles and prices. A perfect fit guaranteed. Repairing a specialty.
Nov. 4, 1877. 25-ly

NOTICE.
The contract for repairing "PERKINS BRIDGE," on Red Creek, will be let out, at public outcry, to the lowest bidder, at the Court House here, at 12 M., on the 1st Monday of April, 1878.
By order of the Board of Supervisors.
F. S. HEWES, Clerk.
March 9, 1878. 44-4

J. NIELSEN,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry left here for repairs I will not be responsible for over three months.
SCRANTON, MISSISSIPPI.
April 10-ly

THE OLD RELIABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
CHRIS. NELSON.
SCRANTON, - - - MISSISSIPPI.
Will do a first class of work in his line, such as making and repairing boots and shoes, at the lowest living rates, and in the most comfortable and workmanlike manner.
March 21, 1878. 30-ly

THE COURTS.

REGULAR TERMS.

CIRCUIT COURT—SEVENTH DISTRICT.
JAMES S. HARRIS, Judge.
THOMAS S. FORD, District Attorney.

In the county of Lauderdale on the second Monday of February and August, and continue eighteen days.
In the county of Kemper, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Clarke, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue twelve days.
In the county of Wayne, on the first Monday of April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Greene, on the second Monday of April and October, and continue six days.
In the county of Jackson on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.

In the county of Harrison on the third Monday after the fourth Monday of April and October, and continue twelve days.
In the county of Marion, on the fourth Monday in April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Perry on the third Monday of April and October, and continue six days.
In the county of Jackson, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Harrison, on the second Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Hancock, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Pearl, on the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Marion, on the fourth Monday in March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Perry, on the first Monday in April and October, and continue six days.
In the county of Greene, on the second Monday in April and October, and continue six days.

In the county of Wayne, on the fourth Monday after the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Clarke, on the first Monday in May and November, and continue six days.

In the county of Lauderdale, on the second Monday of May and November, and continue twelve days.
In the county of Kemper, on the fourth Monday of May and November, and continue six days.

CHANCERY COURT—7TH DISTRICT.
GEORGE WOOD, Chancellor.

In the county of Jackson, on the first Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Harrison, on the second Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

In the county of Hancock, on the third Monday of March and September, and continue six days.
In the county of Pearl, on the fourth Monday of March and September, and continue six days.

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CRESCENT HOTEL,
(Front street near the Railroad.)
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.
John V. Toulme, Proprietor.

This well-known and popular Hotel, is open the year round for the accommodation of permanent or transient boarders. The table is always supplied with the best market affords.
By order of the Board of Supervisors.
F. S. HEWES, Clerk.
March 9, 1878. 44-4

C. & N. Butcher,
PASS CHRISTIAN, MISS.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS,
Fruits, Feed, Lumber, Shingles, Lime,
Plaster, Cement, Laths, Nails, &c., &c.,
always on hand.
June 30, 1877. 8-ly

RAILROAD EXCHANGE.
(North Side Railroad)
Scranton, Mississippi.
Restaurant and Bar Room. Good meals furnished on short notice. Liquors and Cigars of the best brands always on hand.
B. G. JANE, Proprietor.
April 21, 1877. 30-ly

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned has Cheap Beach Lots and SHEEP LANDS for sale near Senti's Station, New Orleans and Mobile Railroad. For further particulars, address
WM. McCAUGHAN,
Pass Christian, Miss.
42-6m

STILL LIVING!

T. GRANGERS
AND THE BALANCE OF
MANKIND!

I am still at
GRANGERS LANDING,
BILOXI RIVER, MISS.
where may be found every description of

GOODS
usually kept in a store, at Grange rates and even lower for CASH. I have paid and will pay, the highest market prices for Country Produce. Being thankful for past patronage, solicit a continuance of the same.
THOS. W. GRAYSON,
Agent.
June 16, 1877. 6-ly

GREAT JACKSON ROUTE.
New Orleans, St. Louis
CHICAGO RAILROAD LINE.
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS.

Will arrive at and depart from the Calhoun street depot, New Orleans, from July 15, 1877, as follows:
DEPART. ARRIVE.
Express No. 1, 6:00 p. m. No. 2, 10:30 a. m.
Express No. 3, 7:00 a. m. No. 4, 1:30 p. m.
No. 1 and 2 run daily, 3 and 4 daily except Sunday.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPERS
through without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Cairo and Milan, Tenn., and for St. Louis a Sleeper is attached at Milan, Tenn., enabling passengers to go through without leaving the train. ONLY ONE CHANGE TO NEW YORK AND EASTERN CITIES.

Friday evening train makes no connection at the Quoin for Chicago.
Accommodation Trains between New Orleans and McComb City.
Leave New Orleans at 3:30 p. m. Saturday, and 7:30 a. m. Sunday.
Arrive at New Orleans at 5:30 p. m. Sunday, and 9:30 a. m. Monday.

Tickets for sale and information given at Ticket Office, 22 Camp street, under the City Hotel.
A. D. SHELTON,
Agent.
J. C. CLARKE, V. P. and G. M.
July 28, 1877. 12-ly

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,
Lessee Mississippi Penitentiary,
Jackson, Miss.

CONTRACTORS for the Building or Repairing of all kinds of Public Buildings, Court Houses, Jails, Churches, etc., etc. Also for Bridges, Trestles, Railroad and Levee Work. All work fully guaranteed.

WAGONS, NO TOP BUGGIES,
PLOWS, WHEELBARROWS,
SPRING WAGONS, CARTS,
For Sale, Made to Order and Repaired.

All kinds of Fancy and Plain Wood and Iron Work made to order.

Bed Steads, Plain and Turned, Cots, Washstands, Chairs, Bureaus, Desks, Safes, Tables, Picture Frames, Mattresses, etc., etc., Made to Order and Repaired.

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS for sale and made to order in my number. Planters and Merchants supplied. All work guaranteed and most reasonable charges made.

Oak, Poplar, Walnut and Pine Lumber Segmented and Dressed, for sale.

A Liberal Discount to the trade.

Highest price paid for Hides, Moss and Wool.

Nelson House,
JACKSON, MISS.
This house is located at the Rail Road Depot, is well furnished and gives the best of fare and unexceptional attention. A share of the public patronage is solicited.
JOHN NELSON,
Proprietor.
Nov. 25, 1876. 62-ly

Saddle Horse for Sale.
A young, spirited and sound PONY, with saddle and bridle, is offered for sale cheap.
Apply early to
P. K. MATERS,
Hondolona, March 16, 1878. 45-ly

PASS CHRISTIAN
Institute.
FOR YOUNG GIRLS AND BOYS.

English, French, Spanish, German and Music taught. Board and day scholars taken. For further information, apply at the Institute.
Miss A. BUTSON, Principal.
Pass Christian, Sept. 29, 1877. 21-6m

LIVERY STABLE,
Pascagoula Depot.

B. F. PICKET informs his friends and the traveling public, that he has established his Livery Stable at the Depot, where he is prepared to furnish horses, saddle or to harness, with vehicles, at any time of the day or night. Also, hauling of all kinds done at short notice on reasonable terms. With prompt and careful attention, and moderate charges, he trusts to merit the patronage of the public.

BE MERRY WHILE YOU MAY.
There is a crook in every lot,
A shadow on the road,
Through which we journey on to reach
A happier abode.
As surely as the evening comes
To close the eyes of day,
Will grief appear; and so, my dear,
Be merry while you may.

We cannot say to Joy "Remain,"
Nor unto grief, "Depart;"
The morning and the night must come
To every human heart.
And though the twilight hours dispels
The cheerful, sunny days,
Shed not a tear; but oh! my dear,
Be merry while you may.

The sky may not be always bright,
The sea not always calm,
Nor breezes bring an angry
Of spices or of balm.
'Tis long enough to weep and mourn
When sorrow haunts the day;
And you'll agree 'tis well to be
Be merry while you may.

Along the shores of life the tides
Have ceaseless ebb and flow;
And through the year the seasons have
Their time to come and go.
Then let us make the best of life,
And if not always gay,
Or full of glee, why shouldn't we
Be merry while we may?

IMPULSIVE PEOPLE.

No people are more to be pitied, and none are more harshly judged, than those who to natural impulsiveness add limited means, a good heart, and that kind of instinctive unselfishness which never takes account of the difficulties or disagreeable standing in the way of kind actions—zeal for others dwarfing consideration for themselves, and imagination going the same way.

In their honest desire to help where help is needed, they are always offering more than they can give, and undertaking more than they can make good. Being people of a lively imagination, they sink the details in the result, and overlook the obstacles standing between them and the fulfillment of their generous desires. They fancy they can clear a mountain at a leap, and ford a sea as if it were a millpond; but when they come to measure the height of those inaccessible-looking crags, when they see how the waves are breaking against their frail boat, they then have to draw back and say that the thing is beyond them. On which they are accused of half-heartedness, unreliability, unfeelingness; they are torn-coats and deserters; men of words and not of deeds—whereof the latest stage is "sudden death, and death indeed!" They blow hot and cold, and are the reels which, leant on, break and pierce the joints of the leaver. No one remembers how ardent and how true was the kindly impulse which placed goods and service at the feet of the one in need; how desire ran before power, and how "cannot" has been forced to wait upon "I would." Had the thing been possible with only an ordinary amount of self-sacrifice, it would have been done; but when it came to the sacrifice of more than the thing was relatively worth, and of more than the friend could afford, then the merest instinct of self-preservation, backed by the dictates of common sense, stepped in. The offer, which was to give one a few hours' pleasure at the cost of days of damage and weeks of pinching or pressure to the other, is withdrawn—vituperation, the loss of the warmest strain of friendship, and the casting of scornful proverbs notwithstanding. And in general the withdrawal is the right thing.

It is impossible for some people to see or hear of distress in any form without longing to relieve it. And from longing to offering it is only the passage of a breath. Is a friend ill? "Let me sit up with him to-night." Willingly. Your sitting up to-night will give ease and a good spell of rest to the tired watchers, and save the substitute standing reluctantly in the gap. Let us state, however, that the substitute is a stout and sturdy well-conditioned person who has the strength of a man and can bear any amount of fatigue without flinching; or may be a person of his own, with nothing on earth to do but amuse herself and busy her hours with as much enjoyment and little ennui as is compatible with propriety. If she watches through the night she can sleep through the day, and by six o'clock next evening will be as blithe as a bird and as fresh as a daisy. You, on the contrary, are a frail, fatigued little woman with a large family and the affliction of neuralgia. Every hour of your day is occupied with work that can neither be delegated nor laid aside. You have your lessons to give, your article to write, your part to study, even your puddings to make and your children's mouths to feed generally. But you are a warm-hearted, impulsive little woman, worn out atom as you are, and you offer great things out of your great soul, which when searched for are not to be found within the compass of your small body. Your husband, who is not impulsive, and whose idea of masculine duty includes taking care of you, even against your will, laughs you and your quixotic offer to scorn when he hears of it. He will have none of this folly, he

says, tranchantly; you have enough to do with your own affairs, and he will not suffer you to add your neighbor's load to your own. Forthwith your sick friend's household is informed that you are a defaulter, and that the well-constituted substitute must take your place; that you cannot receive the children; that you cannot do this or do that as you had offered—when you come to consider it, your strength was not sufficient, and your husband would not allow it. From that hour you have lost your standing among them, and are ranked with those who make grand professions, then throw over the wretched dupes who trust to them, and at the eleventh hour back out of the agreement.

Nothing can be a more untrue way of putting it. You neither offered for brag nor drew back for selfishness. The first was honest sympathy, and the second incapacity; and the sole fault you committed was letting your kindly impulse run away with your judgment, and your desire to be of use obscure your power of calculation.

These are kindly impulses dealing with insufficient working power, consequently always sharing the fate of Incarnations and coming to the ground because of defective "attachments." And of the two, the people who offer and cannot fulfill, and the people who trust in that offer and are disappointed, we confess we pity the former the more—always pre-supposing absolute sincerity and the simplicity of desire. They must suffer divers torments, of which the humiliating confession that they have grossly miscalculated their resources on the one hand, and the pain of having still to see the sorrow, the misery, the privation they have started forward to alleviate on the other, are about equal in grievous intensity. Both together, they may be certainly taken to outweigh the annoyance of having to go on again, after we had thought to have made a pleasant little halt in the wearisome journey of disaster—of having to carry one's heavy burden unrelieved, after we had hoped to have shifted it for a spell to friendly shoulders voluntarily offered for the portage. Doubtless this annoyance, this disappointment, is bad to bear; and for that reason the impulsive should be more careful than they are to restrain their flights of charitable fancy, and be less prodigal of their efforts of rich and loving help grounded on desire and not on power. It is ill asking a hungry man to a naked board, but all the good-will in the world will not cover it with food when there is no food in the cupboard. It would have been substantially kinder, then, to have left the poor famished creature to the elastic mercy of chance than to bring him as you have into a barren certainty, though backed by the most luxurious setting of benevolent intentions. Benevolent intentions are like the fine words of a man in a hurry when passing a beggar; they are not to be taken too seriously, and the more they are uttered the more they are to be taken.

Impulses of loving generosity are apt to come to grief, the impulse of unfriendly wrath are still more sure to find evil issues. It is strange how often an unkind impulse proves itself untrue. The suspicious fear, the passionate denunciation, the vague abhorrence, if acted on are almost certain to be found wrong before the thing is done with, and many an impulsive, hating, hating, and thinking he or she is blithely righteously, has had cause to regret to the last day of life the incautious acceptance of belief as truth, and the unfriendly "sincerity" which gave utterance to the same. Without being sentimental or sickly, there is no question the more generous the judgment the more likely it is to be true, and the fewer the hard words we have uttered the less we shall have wherewith to reproach ourselves when we come to measure the amount of unmerited mischief we have done our fellow-men. Undoubtedly, the less we yield to unfriendly impulses, the more safely we shall walk and the more surely we shall be right.—The Queen.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.
The Freight Depot of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad Burned—Estimate Loss \$50,000.

At 2:50 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was turned in from box 2, corner of Commerce and Beauregard streets, occasioned by the burning of the freight depot of the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, located at the head of Commerce street. The fire caught near the center of the building, and the depot containing many highly combustible articles, the flames spread rapidly and destroyed the entire building with its contents. Owing to the loss of all the books and papers of the company it is almost impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty the amount of the losses incurred. About eighty bales of cotton, the

greater portion of which was lost overboard recently by the steamer W. S. Holt, were burned; also about sixty barrels of oil. Ten freight cars were also burned, some of which were loaded with fruit and all manner of miscellaneous articles. A good many of our merchants sustained losses by the destruction of freight waiting shipment. John McAdory lost 135 barrels of lime, valued at \$135. Mr. R. P. Preister, the local agent of the company sustained a personal loss amounting to \$700. The estimated loss to the Montgomery railroad company is \$25,000 with no insurance whatever. The safe containing about \$2000 and some papers, etc., came out of the fire intact, its contents being unharmed. Those officers of the company who were interviewed estimate the total loss to be about \$50,000. The fire department was promptly on hand, and with plenty of water, did good service in confining the fire to the burning building.

THE PRESS.
Clippings and Gatherings from our Exchanges—What is Going on in the World.

TECHNICAL LOOPHOLE.
Pascagoula Gazette.
Mr. Hayes is indebted to the democratic supreme court of Louisiana for his escape from the abominably embarrassing quandary in which the conviction of his man Anderson, perjurer and forger, involved him. The court mercifully pointed out a small technical hole through which the rascal could creep out of the scrape, and he as free a man as many others who have cheated the gallows or the penitentiary. The learned Daniels decided that election returns were technically not public documents, or something—in short, technically, statutorily and generally, nothing, and, therefore, no forgery could be committed; yet, it was not ruled that they were not materially certain paper with certain calligraphic and typographic characters thereon. The legal dogma should now be promulgated throughout this republic that election returns are mere myths—things having no existence; while notes, drafts, letters, etc., are realities and may be forged.

PRECAUTION.
Mobile Register.
The death of Judge Leonard at Havana, and the news from Rio, should at once, even at this early day, arrest the attention of our sanitary authorities at all of our seaports, and induce more than usual precaution against a visit this summer from our tropical enemy. The consuls general at Havana and Rio Janeiro have notified the secretary of state that the yellow fever is exceptionally virulent in those cities. A ship came to Baltimore from Rio last week, and absolutely got up to the city, which had more than one-half its crew laid up with yellow fever. Of course, prompt measures were taken by the city authorities to send the ship to quarantine. It is proper that congress should at once take steps to enact a thorough national quarantine and such health laws as will guard the entire coast.

SHOULD BE SENT TO THE LOCK UP.
New Orleans Item.
There are more ways than one of acquiring fame. Congressman Bevelly Douglas, of Virginia, is nearly every day on the floor of the house conspicuously drunk. He marched in on the thirteenth instant, and captured the debate with an incoherent determination not to be resisted. The house resolved itself into an involuntary committee of the whole and proceeded to quiet him, but failing, the speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to make Mr. Douglas take his seat. This too he resisted. Finally the entire Virginia delegation gathered about him and, appealing to his pride as representative of the old mother of states, succeeded in persuading him to leave the floor. We would think it judicious to forbear appealing to such questionable "pride," and to increase the police force in the house, so that in future Mr. Douglas may be dealt with according to the usual mode of treating drunkards. His place at such times is the lock up.

A YELLOW FEVER WARNING.
Washington Special to Clin. Gazette.
Mr. Leonard's death will call attention to the fact that the medical officers of the government and of maritime ports near are apprehensive that owing to the unexceptionally open winter, and almost complete absence of frost in many sections, there is great danger of the prevalence of yellow fever the coming season. The most stringent measures to prevent this will speedily be urged upon congress. Representatives of Southern boards of health are now here to call the attention of congress to give the fact. It is proposed to give the united marine hospital service more general control of quarantine regulations. The government is officially

advised of the prevalence of yellow fever at Havana and Rio Janeiro. On Monday of this week a ship arrived at Baltimore wharf, having passed the quarantine station in the night, a number of seamen upon which had been sick from the yellow fever. The quarantine officers immediately sent the ship to quarantine.

GOLD AND SILVER.
Philadelphia Times.
Gold is down to next to nothing above par, and the silver dollar makes its advent to greet the lowest premium that gold has commanded in seventeen years. In spite of the sudden imprecations of the leaders of money centres, the new dollar is to receive a most cordial welcome, and in a few weeks the whole business of the country will be adapted to it just the same as if the nation and the silver dollar were made for each other. Now that they are indisputably joined, let them dwell in harmony together.

A BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE.
The Men Who Are Metaphorically Supposed to Stand Head and Shoulders Above Their Fellows.

Washington Correspondence Buffalo Commercial.
While the Senate were sitting all night over the admission of Kellogg and Buttler, the same senators who disgraced themselves on the night of the silver bill vote were in an even worse condition, if possible. When the final vote was taken, one of them, an old and extremely dignified senator, whose fidelity to the resolutions of '98 was never questioned, and whose democracy was unborn, was obliged to notify the senate that his colleague was paired, and he did so twice. When his colleague's name was called he arose with difficulty, and the following dialogue occurred:
The senator—"Misser pres'den!"
The vice president—"The senator from—"
"I am requested ter 'nounce (sic) that my colleague, Mr. —, is paired wiz ze gen'lman from Maine, Misser Hamlin. If my colleague (sic) were present he would vote 'no,' an' Misser Blaine would vote 'no.'"
Cries of "no," "no," "yes," "yes."
"You're wrong; Blaine would vote 'aye,' at which the distinguished senator became confused, and regarded the senators around him with profound contempt, and remarked:
"El' m' y'er own bizzness."
But he commenced again:
"Misser president, I wuz 'bout ter remark when interrupted, zat my colleague, if prezont, would vote 'aye.'"
Cries of "no," "no," "from all over the democratside."
"I wuz about ter say zat my colleague would vote 'no,' an' the gen'lman from Maine would vote 'no.'"
Cries of "you're wrong again!" to which the distinguished senator responded:
"Nounce it yourself, then."
After the roll-call was completed, and other senators were announcing pairs, the particularly distinguished senator got up again and went through a similar performance, rather more incoherently than before, and other distinguished senators stood around and roared with laughter at the disgraceful scene.

A HAPPY THOUGHT.
St. Louis Republican.
A splendid specimen of the "Old Black Joe" darkey, with a great stock of white hair, a nondescript and long suffering suit and a healthy stick of hard wood for a cane, entered the office of the chief of police yesterday morning. He lifted his old hat high, settled it again, rested on his cane and asked: "Am dis de office ub de cheef ub perlice?"
"Yes, Uncle. What can we do for you?" answered Sergeant Chapman.
"Well, you see, Ise minister fer de Mephodis Pispocal, callud, Zion Church Souf, an' I called to get some ob dem dar bills dat's got ar law about concealed weep-ins. My church is up stairs ober de engine house, on de corner ub Twenty-third street an' Franklin avenue, and we've bin habbin protracted meetin's fer a considerable time. De congregation's growin' right smart, an' we has some real edifyin' meetings. But Ise noticed arter de boys all goes out ub a meetin' night, dat I always fies some razors an' dirk knives on 'em do, whar de boys has drapped 'em during de percedius. Well, you see, I jes thought dat I had some ob dem bills about carrying concealed weepins hanging round maybe I can teach dem niggabs some sense on dat subject."
The old gentleman was evidently very sincere and earnest in his request, and his purpose certainly a good one. He was furnished with a number of large pasteboard placards, and these unique ornaments probably decorate the walls of his church ere this. He was certainly happy in the possession of the donation.

THE PRESS.
Clippings and Gatherings from our Exchanges—What is Going on in the World.

TECHNICAL LOOPHOLE.
Pascagoula Gazette.
Mr. Hayes is indebted to the democratic supreme court of Louisiana for his escape from the abominably embarrassing quandary in which the conviction of his man Anderson, perjurer and forger, involved him. The court mercifully pointed out a small technical hole through which the rascal could creep out of the scrape, and he as free a man as many others who have cheated the gallows or the penitentiary. The learned Daniels decided that election returns were technically not public documents, or something—in short, technically, statutorily and generally, nothing, and, therefore, no forgery could be committed; yet, it was not ruled that they were not materially certain paper with certain calligraphic and typographic characters thereon. The legal dogma should now be promulgated throughout this republic that election returns are mere myths—things having no existence; while notes, drafts, letters, etc., are realities and may be forged.

PRECAUTION.
Mobile Register.
The death of Judge Leonard at Havana, and the news from Rio, should at once, even at this early day, arrest the attention of our sanitary authorities at all of our seaports, and induce more than usual precaution against a visit this summer from our tropical enemy. The consuls general at Havana and Rio Janeiro have notified the secretary of state that the yellow fever is exceptionally virulent in those cities. A ship came to Baltimore from Rio last week, and absolutely got up to the city, which had more than one-half its crew laid up with yellow fever. Of course, prompt measures were taken by the city authorities to send the ship to quarantine. It is proper that congress should at once take steps to enact a thorough national quarantine and such health laws as will guard the entire coast.

SHOULD BE SENT TO THE LOCK UP.
New Orleans Item.
There are more ways than one of acquiring fame. Congressman Bevelly Douglas, of Virginia, is nearly every day on the floor of the house conspicuously drunk. He marched in on the thirteenth instant, and captured the debate with an incoherent determination not to be resisted. The house resolved itself into an involuntary committee of the whole and proceeded to quiet him, but failing, the speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to make Mr. Douglas take his seat. This too he resisted. Finally the entire Virginia delegation gathered about him and, appealing to his pride as representative of the old mother of states, succeeded in persuading him to leave the floor. We would think it judicious to forbear appealing to such questionable "pride," and to increase the police force in the house, so that in future Mr. Douglas may be dealt with according to the usual mode of treating drunkards. His place at such times is the lock up.

A YELLOW FEVER WARNING.
Washington Special to Clin. Gazette.
Mr